Math 113 Intro Stats Final 2020 Fall

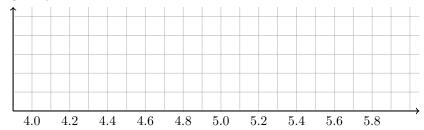
Name: _

1. (15 points) Researchers measure the fasting glucose levels (in mmol/L) of 200 girls ages 10.0–10.5. The results are summarized in the table below.

Fill out the table with the midpoint, relative frequency, and cumulative frequency for each class.

Class	4.0 – 4.4	4.5 – 4.9	5.0 – 5.4	5.5 – 5.9
Midpoint				
Frequency	30	84	66	20
Relative Frequency				
Cumulative Frequency				

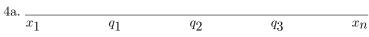
2. (15 points) For the same data as in the previous question, sketch the relative frequency histogram on the axes below, labelling the y axis.



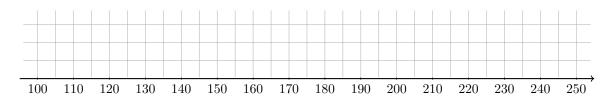
3. (15 points) For the same data as in the previous question, find the computed mean (i.e., weighted average).

4. (15 points) Researchers measured the total cholesterol level in mg/dL for a random sample of 159 residents of the community. The measurements have been tabulated and ordered from smallest measurement to largest measurement below.

4a. Find the minimum x_1 , first quartile q_1 , median q_2 , third quartile q_3 , and maximum x_n of the dataset.



4b. Graph the data in a box plot on the axis provided.



5. (10 points) Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) is a protein found on most cells in your body and is used to match a patient with a donor for a bone marrow transplant. The probability that two unrelated people are an HLA match is <u>1 out of 20 000</u>. Suppose a patient needs a bone marrow transplant and has no siblings. What is the chance that the patient finds a suitable donor in a registry of 30 000 donors, none of which are related to the patient?

6.	(10	points) The following are the SAT scores of 8 randomly chosen college-bound high school seniors in 2020
		949, 991, 812, 1292, 1211, 901, 983, 1119
	6a.	Find the mean, median, variance and standard deviation of this sample.
		6a. Mean: Median: Variance:
		Standard deviation:
	6b.	If the mean SAT score of all college-bound high school seniors was normally distributed, with a mean of 1052 and a standard deviation of 211.2, then find the interval centered around the mean that contains 68% of all the scores in the population.
		6b. Lower bound of the interval:
		Upper bound of the interval:
	6c.	What is the relative frequency of the scores in the sample that fall in the interval you found in (b)?
		6c
	6d.	Would you generally expect that relative frequency to be close to 68% or not, and why do you think so?
		6d

7.	0.62% of people will develop a primary malignant cancer risk for vineyard workers may be higher dresearchers surveyed all 74 143 people that worker	e risk for brain cancer in the general population is 0.62% (i.e., t brain/CNS tumor during their lifetimes). However, the brain ue to the use of pesticides. To test whether this is the case, d on vineyards between 1984 and 1986, and found that 519 r later in life. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the
	7a. Find the critical value $z_{\alpha/2}$.	
	·	
		7a
	7b. Find the error $E=z_{\alpha/2}*\operatorname{sqrt}(\widehat{p}*\widehat{q}/n).$	
	,	
		7b
	7c. Find the confidence interval $\hat{p} - E +$	+E.
	7c	< p <
8.	test at significance level 0.03 to test the claim that	200 smartphone users, 63 used an iphone. Conduct a hypothesis at less than $36%$ of smartphone users use an iphone.
	8a. State the null hypothesis.	
		8a
	8b. State the alternative hypothesis.	
	8c. Find the P-value.	8b
	8c. Find the P-value.	
		8c
	8d. Formulate your conclusion	
		8d